



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,892	06/19/2003	Matthew T. Spathas		5911
27189	7590	03/19/2007		
PROCOPIO, CORY, HARGREAVES & SAVITCH LLP 530 B STREET SUITE 2100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101				EXAMINER ELALLAM, AHMED
				ART UNIT 2616
				PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE 3 MONTHS		NOTIFICATION DATE 03/19/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/19/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@procopio.com
PTONotifications@procopio.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/600,892	SPATHAS ET AL.	
Period for Reply	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AHMED ELALLAM	2616	
<i>-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --</i>			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 			
Status			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>19 June 2003</u>.</p> <p>2a)<input type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL. 2b)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.</p> <p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</p>			
Disposition of Claims			
<p>4)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.</p> <p>4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.</p> <p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.</p> <p>6)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.</p> <p>7)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.</p> <p>8)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</p>			
Application Papers			
<p>9)<input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</p> <p>10)<input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)<input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b)<input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</p> <p>11)<input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</p>			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<p>12)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</p> <p>a)<input type="checkbox"/> All b)<input type="checkbox"/> Some * c)<input type="checkbox"/> None of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3.<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</p>			
<p>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</p>			
Attachment(s)			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</p> <p>2)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</p> <p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.</p>		<p>4)<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.</p> <p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application</p> <p>6)<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.</p>	

DETAILED ACTION

This office is responsive to communication filed on 06/19/2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

1. Claims 1, and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Neil Stuart, The Benefit of Integrated Systems: A Case Study. Pages 1-7. Hereinafter referred to as Stuart.
Pub date 15th May 02

Regarding claim 1, Stuart discloses providing network access to towers building (claimed providing network access to building) comprising:

Providing latest fiber technology and integrated system to the towers including high speed, all the floors are linked by an optical fiber backbone, see page 1, left side paragraph 1, and page 6 paragraph 2 titled Specific Network Requirements; (Claimed providing a high speed, integrated communications network that provides network connectivity throughout the building); integrating IT and management system in which property management, telecommunications, security and multimedia applications are integrated, see page 1, left side paragraph (Titled The solution) and paragraph on the right side (titled Approach to system design), (claimed integrating the communications network with other building systems); enabling centralized monitoring and operation of security, building management, and interactive multimedia applications, see page 1, paragraph on the right side (titled Approach to system design), (claimed automating and

centralizing network management and maintenance in a network manager); and assuring high bandwidth requests, see page 6, left side paragraph entitled Network Design, (claimed aggregating the network bandwidth needs of the building and delivering the network bandwidth to building tenants as needed).

Regarding claim 2, as discussed above, the communication network is a fiber optic.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stuart.

Regarding claim 4 and 5, Stuart discloses integrated IT and management system infrastructure offering a client a single-seated operation solution, paragraph titled: The Solution, page 1. Stuart further discloses centralized monitoring and operation, see paragraph titled: Approach to System Design. Stuart doesn't specify tower occupants can report network issues and request service using a centralized web site (Claimed operates a central website from which building tenants can report network issues and request service (as in claim 4), or providing access to other tower services and amenities using the web site (as in claim 5).

However, Examiner take official notice that using a web site to report network issues and request service and or accessing any other service available is notoriously known in the art. Since official action is taken, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to provide a web site for the occupants of Stuart towers in a known fashion. A person would recognize the need to provide a web site for various services as suggested by the nature of the centralized operation of Stuart, in addition to the Internet access availability of all the occupant which make the requests and access to various services over the Internet cheaper and easier to manage over traditional communication systems.

3. Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stuart in view of Cook, US 2004/0165545.

Regarding claim 3, Stuart while disclosing the communication network being a fiber optic network, it doesn't specify the communication network comprises a plurality of wireless LAN access points (as in claim 3).

Regarding claim 6, Stuart discloses providing network bandwidth access to towers building (claimed delivering network bandwidth as a utility to a multi-occupant facility) comprising:

A process in which engineering and project management are joined to provide a wired connectivity to all floors of a towers building using high speed backbone fiber optic, see page 2, right-hand column, and page 6, paragraph titled Specific Network Requirement, (claimed coordinating the design and installation of a high speed fiber

optics communications network that provides wired "and wireless" network connectivity throughout the facility; assuring high bandwidth users requests in highly dynamic and changing environment, see page 6, left side paragraph entitled Network Design, (claimed obtaining network bandwidth in bulk to meet the bandwidth needs of all occupants of the facility, delivering the network bandwidth to the occupants of the facility as needed); integrating IT and management system in which property management, telecommunications, security and multimedia applications are integrated, see page 1, left side paragraph, (claimed maintaining, managing and servicing the communications network).

While Stuart discloses the network provides for wired connections, it doesn't specify providing wireless connection.

As to claims 3 and 6, Cook discloses a communication network comprises a plurality of wireless LAN access points, the communication network being a fiber optic, (as in claim 3), and the communication network provides wireless connection (as in claim 6). See paragraphs [0028]-[0029].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to provide the fiber optic backbone of Stuart with the wireless LAN access points as taught by Cook so that wireless access to the internet can be provided in the Stuart Towers. The advantage would be the capability and the convenience to browse the Internet from almost any location in and around Stuart's towers. Providing such wireless service would attract of more customers, resulting in more profits.

Regarding claim 7, Stuart doesn't specify the network bandwidth is sold to the occupants of the towers (claimed facility) with a built-in profit margin. However, it would have been obvious to a person of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to provide bandwidth to the occupant of Stuart's towers with built-in profit margin. A person of skill in the art would be motivated to do so by recognizing the benefit of attracting more customers, while still making income from the provided bandwidth since the operation and maintenance cost of Stuart are drastically reduced by the Stuart integrated services. (Stuart, page 1, paragraph titled benefits).

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stuart in view of Cutrer et al, Building the FO Infrastructure, IEEE 1995, pages 13-17. Hereinafter referred to as Cutrer.

Regarding claim 8, Stuart discloses providing latest fiber technology and integrated system to the towers including high speed, all the floors are linked by an optical fiber backbone, see page 1, left side paragraph 1, and page 6 paragraph 2 tilted Specific Network Requirements. (Claimed an integrated data communications network for an office building comprising: fiber optics network infrastructure and equipment connectivity throughout the building); the optical fiber backbone linking al the floors, see page 1, left side paragraph 1, and page 6 paragraph 2 tilted Specific Network Requirements. (claimed a single point of access for provision of bandwidth by network service providers); centralizing monitoring and operation of security, building management, and interactive multimedia applications, see page 1 , paragraph on the

right side (titled Approach to system design), (claimed automated and centralized network management and maintenance).

Stuart doesn't specify providing wireless LAN access points configured to provide wireless network access, throughout the building.

However, Cutrer discloses providing LAN wireless access throughout a building, See, figure 1 and page 14, paragraph titled Fiber Optic Backbone.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to provide the fiber optic backbone of Stuart with the wireless LAN access points as taught by Cutrer so that wireless access to the internet can be provided in the Stuart Towers. The advantage would be the capability and the convenience to browse the Internet from almost any location in and around Stuart's towers. Providing such wireless service would attract of more customers, resulting in more profits.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: See form PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AHMED ELALLAM whose telephone number is (571) 272-3097. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on (571) 272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AHMED ELALLAM
Examiner
Art Unit 2616
3/9/07

Seema S. Rao
SEEMA S. RAO 3/13/07
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800